



Refuses to Abstain in Voting

## Churchill Loses Tory Post Opposing Rhodesia Ban

LONDON, Nov. 9 (AP) — Winston Churchill, grandson of Britain's World War II prime minister, today lost his job as Conservative Party defense spokesman in a dispute over Rhodesia that split the Tories in the House of Commons.

Mr. Churchill, 38, was sacked by his party leader, Margaret Thatcher, for joining a revolt against the party line on economic sanctions against Rhodesia. Instead of abstaining as the party floor managers had demanded, he voted against a Labor government motion to renew the sanctions for 12 months.

The government won the vote yesterday, 320 to 121.

The rebels — 114 Conservatives and 7 Ulster Unionists — represented the biggest revolt against Mrs. Thatcher's leadership since she took over from Edward Heath in 1975. There are 284 Conservatives in the 635-member House.

As a member of the opposition front bench, it was incumbent on Mr. Churchill to follow voting orders.

Another Tory front-bencher who rebelled was John Biggs-Davison, spokesman on Northern Ireland. He resigned minutes after the vote.

Both men keep their parliamentary seats but they will have to withdraw to the back benches on the opposition side of the House of Commons chamber.

Tories want the government to end sanctions against Rhodesia and switch support from the nationalist guerrillas to the black-white administration led by Ian Smith and African moderates.

The United Nations-endorsed sanctions ban trade and currency dealing with Rhodesia. The Tory official line is to criticize British-U.S. policy supporting the guerrillas but to leave sanctions as they are.

The reason is that Mr. Smith committed rebellion when he de-

clared independence from Britain in 1965. He did so in protest of British insistence on giving Africans a power-sharing role.

Explaining why he had defied Mrs. Thatcher's directive, Mr. Churchill said, "For the first time we were being asked to impose sanctions against a multiracial government in Rhodesia committed to majority rule, and that is a wholly new situation. Last year it was a question of a white majority government that was committed for the time being to hanging onto power. It is a different situation today."

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Winston Churchill

## Spain Experiment Moves Toward 'Real' Politics

(Continued from Page 1)

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"I don't want to look at the faces on the posters for fear of running into one of those terrorists in the Ritz," continued Mr. Umbral, suggesting slyly that big money might be connected to terrorist violence.

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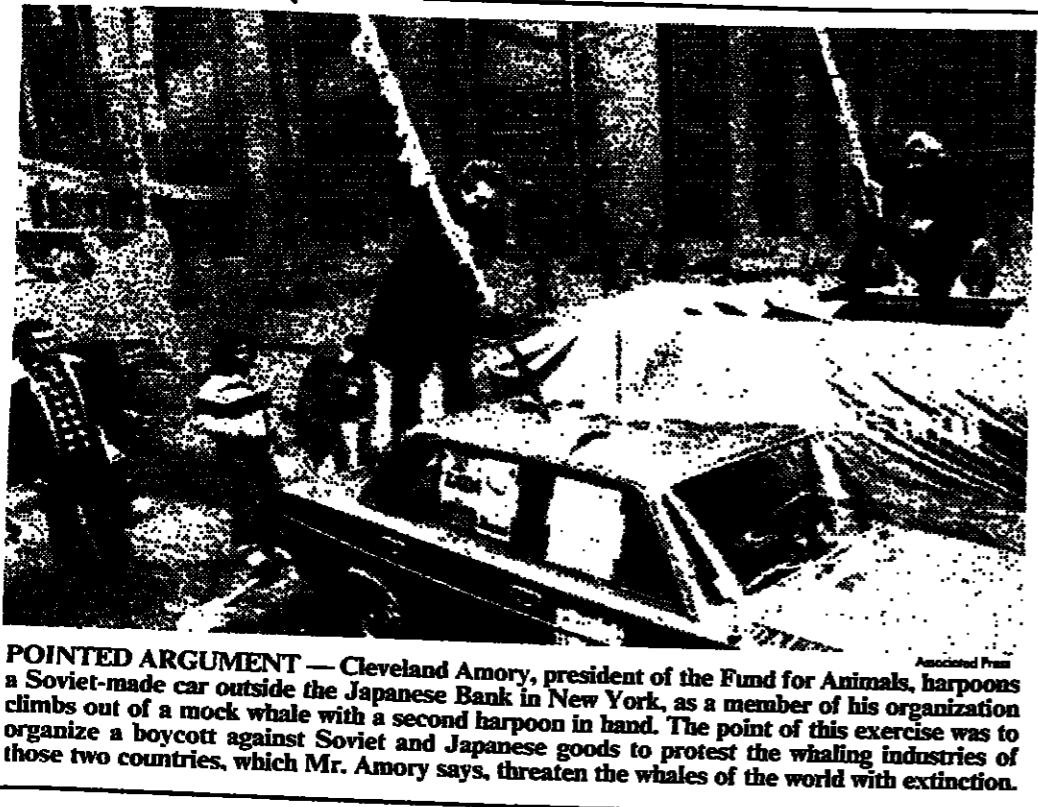
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POINTED ARGUMENT — Cleveland Amory, president of the Fund for Animals, harpoons a Soviet-made car outside the Japanese Bank in New York, as a member of his organization climbs out of a mock whale with a second harpoon in hand. The point of this exercise was to organize a boycott against Soviet and Japanese goods to protest the whaling industries of those two countries, which Mr. Amory says, threaten the whales of the world with extinction.

Associated Press  
Backed by Senior Citizens

## Anti-Dentist Initiative Wins in Oregon

By Charles Hillinger

PORLAND, Ore., Nov. 9 — In senior citizens' protest against high prices, Oregon has become the first state to allow someone other than a dentist to fit false teeth in a patient's mouth.

A ballot initiative on the question was bitterly opposed by Oregon's 1,500 dentists and by the American Dental Association, which spent more than \$500,000 on newspaper, radio and television advertisements and on billboards urging Oregonians: "Don't let amateurs replace dentists. Vote no on 5."

But an overwhelming 77.7 percent of the voters (701,654 to 201,695) voted Tuesday to permit dentists (dental laboratory technicians) not only to construct and repair false teeth as they do now, but to take impressions and fit dentures in a patient's mouth as well.

More than 1,500 senior citizens campaigning as "Citizens of Oregon for Denturism" knocked on doors in every city, town and hamlet in the state to gather 62,000 signatures to get the measure on the ballot.

"We Did It!"

They raised a war chest of \$75,000 — a drop in the bucket compared to the money spent by the dentists.

"But we did it," gleefully declared Amy Goldstein, 82, one of the leaders of the revolt. "All we're after is to take the highly inflated profits out of false teeth. Millions of older people in America are walking around without uppers or lowers because of the high cost of dentures."

The campaign for lower false-teeth prices was waged from the home here of Julie Williamson, 39, a housewife and consumer advocate and the mother of three children.

"We tried to get the Legislature to permit denturists to operate in Oregon but were turned down, so we decided to try the ballot and it worked," she said.

Mrs. Williamson brought out in the campaign the fact that Oregon dentists pay \$120 for a set of false teeth from the nearly 50 dental labs in the state and then charge an av-

erage of \$600 for the uppers and lowers. "The elderly people are being priced out of a necessity," Mrs. Williamson said.

The new law will establish procedures to educate, train and certify denturists under the Oregon State Health Division.

Denturists must complete at least two years of formal training and will not be able to fit a person for false teeth without first a statement signed by a dentist or physician.

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## MIT President Sees Universities Tangled in Federal Red Tape

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (AP) — The president of a leading university said today that relations between the federal government and the academic community have deteriorated to the point that the effectiveness of the major U.S. research institutions is threatened.

Dr. Jerome Wiesner, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, told the annual meeting of the National Council of University Research Administrators that the problem stemmed from too much government regulation and too little federal research support.

The result has been a dulling of the cutting edge of university research that helped bring the nation to world pre-eminence in science and technology, he said.

Dr. Wiesner said a barrage of government regulations and booking requirements are bogging down the universities and diverting time and money that should be spent on research. "What we need, and what the country now needs, is regulation of regulation," he said.

## Pakistani Reconsiders U.S. Spending Spree

### Night's Riches Gone — So Are Dreams

DALLAS, Nov. 9 (UPI) — For the disco dancer and the waitress, for the fur merchant and the jeweler, Monday night's millions evaporated into yesterday's worthless checks.

They all thought they had been enriched by the multimillion-dollar visit of a Pakistani businessman who awarded \$1 million to a couple that won a dance contest and later left a \$1 million check as a tip to the waitress.

But yesterday, the customer stopped payment on his generosity, putting an end to the dancer's dreams of a new home and the waitress' hope of paying her ailing father's medical bills.

The mysterious visitor, signing his checks and American Express bills as F. Massood Khan, rolled into a Dallas shopping mall Monday and purchased a rack of furs at Neiman-Marcus. He proceeded to another store and bought a fistful of diamonds.

He topped off the night with a 45-minute stop at Elan's, a private membership disco, where he bought champagne for the house. At his insistence, a disco contest was staged and Mr. Khan presented the winners \$500,000 each for a few minutes of dancing. The waitress who arranged the contest was given a \$1 million check for her work.

Late yesterday, however, it was learned that Mr. Khan had contacted the Union First National Bank in Washington and stopped pay-

ment on the checks. American Express indicated it had canceled his credit card.

Mr. Khan has not been available for comment. The district attorney's office in Dallas said it was looking into the case but had not determined if charges could be filed.

By yesterday, Mike Christensen, part of the winning dance team, was so sure Mr. Khan's check was good that he already had started making some lavish purchases including a down payment on a large home.

The waitress, who asked that owners of the disco not reveal her identity, had not yet cashed her check but had made plans on how to spend the money.

## Late Returns

### In Races in S.D.,

### Virginia, Illinois

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (IHT) — Republican John Warner finished in front but stopped short of claiming victory in Tuesday's Virginia U.S. Senate race. The results will not be official until Nov. 27.

Although a complete unofficial tabulation showed Mr. Warner defeating Democrat Andrew Miller by 4,512 votes, Mr. Miller refused to concede. If the winning margin is less than one percent — as in the case of this unofficial tally — the results will be official after the official tally is posted on Nov. 27, a request a recount by Dec. 7.

Area newspapers nonetheless ran "Warner Wins" headlines and the wealthy Virginia horse-country resident, a former Navy secretary, made a jubilant appearance at an early-morning rally with his wife, Elizabeth Taylor, at his side.

In Illinois, Republican John Porter conceded the race for the 10th congressional district to Rep. Abner Mikva, D-III. "It appears he won the election by 1,241 votes on the basis of our unofficial canvass,"

Mr. Porter said. Rep. Mikva, a four-term congressman who won a narrow victory two years ago, claimed victory.

In Sioux Falls, S.D., Republican Leo Thorsness emerged with a nine-vote lead over Democrat Tom Daschle today as final ballots were counted. The edge was so narrow that no winner could be declared until an official statewide canvass is completed in about 10 days.

Mr. Webster said that in some cases, convicts playing a "let's identify the informants" game, file so they can get information that will help them identify FBI sources.

"While we are not aware of any harm coming to any of our informants by reason of human error on our part, the possibility still exists — a very serious one," Mr. Webster said. He added that prisoners account for 6 percent to 7 percent of the requests for information received by the FBI.

Mr. Webster said FBI agents have found that normally cooperative sources are now reluctant to divulge derogatory information about anyone lest disclosure of their comments embarrass them or embroil them in civil suits.

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## Director Calls for 10-Year Delay

### In Opening FBI Files to Public

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 — FBI Director William Webster, charging that convicts are taking advantage of the Freedom of Information Act, yesterday proposed a 10-year moratorium on disclosure of material from the agency's investigative files.

He said the delay "would be to minimize the danger to informants whose identities might inadvertently be revealed."

Mr. Webster's comments, his sharpest attack on the effects of the act, were made in a speech to the Advertising Club of Baltimore. A text was made available here.

Under the Freedom of Information Act, U.S. agencies are required to give the public access to information gathered by them. The agencies are required to respond to requests within a specified time, but the large number of requests received has caused many deadlines to be missed.

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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1978

## In the SBA's Minority Aid Program

### Millions in Business Loans Lost, a U.S. Agency Says

By Terence Smith

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (NYT) — Millions of dollars in funds advanced by the Small Business Administration to businesses owned by members of minority groups in New York and other cities have been squandered, siphoned off and lost through the agency's mismanagement in the last three years, according to a secret investigation just completed by the agency.

At least \$3.5 million in advances to 35 concerns in New York is missing, the report said, and up to \$50 million in U.S. funds may be in jeopardy nationally.

In one of the New York cases, an unidentified contractor apparently used about \$200,000 of the agency's funds to buy a thoroughbred racehorse that later died of a cold. The investigators learned about it when the contractor suggested selling some of the horses in his stable to pay back \$1.1 million in advances.

The names of at least five contractors who are members of minority groups in New York have been referred to the Justice Department in the last few weeks for criminal prosecution, and others are expected shortly, U.S. officials said. They declined to name any of the businesses because the investigation is continuing.

Alarmed by the apparent scope of the scandal, Vernon Weaver, head of the Small Business Administration, met privately yesterday with President Carter to brief him on the details and get authorization to hire additional investigators.

#### Carter Assurances

Mr. Weaver said later that the president told him to get to the bottom of the scandal and assured him he would have whatever help he would need.

The Carter administration is anxious to clear the agency's name because the president has committed himself to expanding the loans the agency makes to minority-owned businesses by 50 percent by the fiscal year 1980. Mr. Carter also has called for a doubling of federal procurement from minority-owned businesses, much of which he facilitated by the Small Business Administration's program.

Throughout the United States, about \$2.8 billion has been advanced to minority businesses since the program began 10 years ago, \$2 billion of it in the last four years. In New York, such businesses have received \$283 million in advances in the last four years.

"This thing is at least as messy as the General Services Administration," an official said, referring to the investigation in which huge kickbacks and fraud have been uncovered in the agency responsible

for government buildings and supplies.

The \$3.5 million in missing advances discovered so far in New York is "only a fraction of what we expect to find," another official said. "The possibility of fraud in more than \$2 billion in contracts is outstanding and may be unrecoverable."

Money Was Squandered

"In fact," he added, "we found that in many cases the money was squandered, wasted, misappropriated or simply lost." He said that of the \$137 million that has been advanced in this fashion in the last 10 years, as much as \$50 million is outstanding and may be unrecoverable.

In some cases, Mr. Weaver said, it was found that minority contractors frequently took the advance payments they received for one contract to

pay back the outstanding advances from another, thus "pyramiding" the payments over a longer period.

The agency's investigation in the New York-New Jersey region, to conclude: Its employees often violate their own regulations regarding advance payments, there is little follow-up on the use of advance payments and records are so inadequate that the names and addresses of the recipients of the advance payments are often lost.

The investigators also found that the minority-owned businesses frequently took the advance payment funds, converted them to certificates of deposit in a bank, then pocketed the interest after repayment.

Employees of the Small Business Administration have also been implicated in the investigation, officials said, and may be subject to Justice Department action.

#### Hussein Stops in Berlin

BERLIN, Nov. 9 (AP) — King Hussein of Jordan and Queen Noor of Hussein flew into West Berlin today for a 24-hour visit, the king's third over the last 19 years. King Hussein has been on a state visit to West Germany since Monday.



## The brandy Napoleon did not drink



but Alexander did.  
(known as the Great)

METAXA

the Greek classic



## Some Reforms Predicted

## Food Expert Says Hunger Is On Rise Amid Plenty

By Louis B. Fleming

ROME, Nov. 9.—Despite bumper harvests and growing grain stockpiles, hunger and malnutrition are on the increase, according to Maurice Williams, new executive director of the World Food Council.

"There has been a deterioration in per-capita food production in most of the developing countries," he said in an interview, although he foresees more receptiveness by countries to reforming food-security programs.

Mr. Williams succeeded John Hannon, another U.S. citizen, as head of the group. The council was created four years ago by the World Food Conference here as an "overview and catalytic agency," to use Mr. Williams' words, in the world effort to eradicate hunger.

The contrast of hunger amid plenty is the result of complex problems, including development policies of the poor nations, food-aid policies of the rich nations and lack of coordination of the food-security effort by international agencies. Food does not always get where it is needed. Trying to do something about that is Mr. Williams' first task. He hopes to have some answers in April.

He has asked the regional development banks to hold meetings with agricultural experts in Asia, Africa and Latin America to try to find out what internal obstacles are to improved food production. At the same time, he is asking the major aid-donating nations of the West, the oil-exporting nations, and the communist nations, including China, for clarifications of what they can contribute to a solution.

A score of experts will meet in Bellagio, Italy, in April to sort out the responses and draw up a blueprint of "mutually re-enforcing actions."

Some of the reforms required are evident, according to Mr. Williams.

Development policies of the poor nations need to strike a better balance between industry and agriculture. Few Third World nations have coherent food programs.

## Kreisky's Party Offers A-Ban To Parliament

VIENNA, Nov. 9 (AP)—Three days after their referendum on the use of nuclear energy was narrowly defeated in nationwide balloting, the ruling Socialists have introduced in Parliament a law banning atomic power in Austria, in compliance with the outcome of the referendum.

The opposition Austrian People's Party, which appeared to have backed the anti-nuclear lobby without making a firm commitment, said yesterday it would vote in favor of the "initiative" motion after clarification of some legal points.

Legislation defeated in the referendum had a vote would have provided for putting a nuclear power plant into operation at Zwentendorf, 18 miles northwest of Vienna.

Parliamentary floor leader Erwin Fischer said that the law banning nuclear power may be passed before the end of the year and was a logical consequence of the will expressed by the people.

Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, who emerged vested with wider powers from a meeting with party executives late Monday, said he would invite the opposition to attend a meeting Nov. 20 on future energy policies.

## Callaghan Wins Program Vote For Final Year

LONDON, Nov. 9 (AP)—Prime Minister James Callaghan tonight won parliamentary backing for his legislative program for the months remaining before he must renew his electoral mandate to govern.

The Labor government held off Conservative Party opposition on its economic policies by a vote of 312 to 300 with the help of Welsh and Northern Ireland nationalists. The three Welshmen voted for the administration and the Ulster nationalists abstained.

The chancellor of the exchequer, Denis Healey, earlier said that inflation dropped in the last year from about 16 percent to 7.8 percent in September. Unemployment also declined from about 1.6 million last year to 1.4 million in September.

Mr. Callaghan's government is the first in 14 years to enter the fifth and final year of its constitutional life. Governments in Britain are elected for five-year terms but prime ministers can call national elections anytime during that period. Mr. Callaghan must schedule an election by next October.

## Mrs. Mandela Wins Banning Case Ruling

BLOEMFONTEIN, South Africa, Nov. 9 (Reuters)—Black activist Winnie Mandela was acquitted yesterday of breaking her government's ban on her.

Mrs. Mandela, 43, wife of imprisoned nationalist leader Nelson Mandela, was accused of contravening the order by meeting a clerk from her lawyer's office. Under the order restricting her to the small town of Brandfort, north of here, Mrs. Mandela may only see her lawyer.

"The climate of opinion is beginning to change," Mr. Williams said, reporting that both developing nations and donor nations appear more receptive to significant reforms in food security programs.

Some diplomats and other food experts here do not share his optimism, however.

President Carter's decision to create a presidential commission on world hunger could make an important contribution. But experts here are aware that appointment of the commission came only after almost a year of fruitless efforts to piece together an agreement among the various departments and agencies of the U.S. government on world food security.

Furthermore, there is disappointment that differences among producer nations continue to block agreement on a world grains reserve, a priority of the World Food Conference four years ago. Delegates are back at work in Geneva with no indications of significant progress in bridging the major obstacles, including differences between the United States and the Common Market.

"I am concerned about the delay in reaching agreement on food reserves and also the delay in drafting a new food-aid convention," Mr. Williams said. The present aid convention calls for 4 million tons of food. Aid is running at about 9 million tons a year, and the target proposed by the World Food Conference is 10 million tons, an amount that Mr. Williams says is viable.

The problem is that the good crops now create an adequate supply situation and some people relax, but as soon as there is a crop failure in a major production area, there will once again be the scramble and aid supplies will diminish," Mr. Williams said. "We have to plan now to avoid a situation in which the rich eat while the poor go without."

Some diplomats here are also concerned that the authority of the World Food Council may be diminished by United Nations politics.

The decision of the UN General Assembly to bring the North-South issues, on economic relations between the poor and rich countries, before the so-called Committee of the Whole includes a plan to make food policy a major item of business early next year. Some donor nations are concerned that the politics of the new economic order, popular with many developing nations, could cause problems just at the time that the World Food Council is seeking a significant restructuring of the world food-security situation.

Mr. Williams is the first to admit that his only power is persuasion.

"The council has no sanctions to impose," he said.

*© Los Angeles Times*

## Possible Danger Of Cancer Seen From Beryllium

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (AP)—The U.S. Public Health Service said yesterday there is enough scientific evidence to conclude that beryllium, a metallic element, causes cancer in animals and possibly in humans.

The agency recommended that the government limit workers' exposure to the metal.

The strong, ultralight metal is used in the aerospace and nuclear industries in the making of weapons, rocket motors, nuclear reactors and heat shields.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration has announced plans to cut in half the allowable worker exposure to beryllium.

Industry officials have opposed the tighter standards, and Energy Secretary James Schlesinger has warned that such standards would be too expensive for manufacturers and thus might threaten national security.

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*© Los Angeles Times*



Left: 1967 self-portrait of artist Norman Rockwell and his wife Molly. Right: Photograph in 1970 of the couple in similar profile.

## Obituaries

## American Artist Norman Rockwell, 84

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (WP)—Norman Rockwell, 84, who insisted on calling himself "hack illustrator" but was to millions of Americans the artist they knew best, died last night at his home in Stockbridge, Mass.

Mr. Rockwell was illustrating the Boy Scout Hike Book before the Armory Show of 1913, which introduced this country to the new art of Europe, opened in New York.

His training was academic, and like the neo-classical sculptures of the 19th century Mr. Rockwell understood the muscles, bones and sinews that lie beneath the skin. The people in his pictures, like so many smiling statues, seem too good to be true, but Mr. Rockwell always gave them superbly painted props. In painting, as in other things, Americans appreciate precision, high technology, and Mr. Rockwell, like his predecessors John Singleton Copley in the 18th century and Thomas Eakins in the 19th, detailed his paintings with extraordinary care.

He was a stickler for accuracy. Mr. Rockwell went to Hannibal, Mo., and there bought up old clothes, before he dressed his models for his illustrations for Tom Sawyer and Huck Finn. Mr. Rockwell, who began working with the camera in the 1930s, was, in some ways, a precursor of the popular photo-realists who flourished in the 1960s.

When Mr. Rockwell painted worn shoes, he knew how old they were. He liked to pose his actors Ordinary People

But painting presidents was a deviation from Rockwell's usual genre. His subjects almost invariably were ordinary people in situations immediately recognizable: a grinning schoolboy with a black eye, sitting outside the principal's office; a Thanksgiving scene of an old woman and a young boy saying grace in a greasy spoon restaurant while truck drivers gawk; a World War II paratrooper returning home to a wildly happy reception of family and friends; and, of course, "Willie Gillis," the gangly small-town boy whom he took through the war from the induction station to tackle the Saturday Evening Post, the most prestigious market in the business but edited by the redoubtable George Horace Lorimer who ran the magazine with an iron hand. Mr. Rockwell did not let Lorimer, but the editor approved two paintings for covers and three cover sketches, the beginning of a relationship with the magazine that lasted until the Post, in the 1960s, changed its style and content and no longer had a place for work such as his.

Before he was 15, Mr. Rockwell was enrolled in the National Academy of Design where he and two other boys signed a vow, in blood, never to make more than \$50 a week to

strive for the highest in art. For most of his long life, Mr. Rockwell always gave them superbly painted props. In painting, as in other things, Americans appreciate precision, high technology, and Mr. Rockwell, like his predecessors John Singleton Copley in the 18th century and Thomas Eakins in the 19th, detailed his paintings with extraordinary care.

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When Mr. Rockwell painted worn shoes, he knew how old they were. He liked to pose his actors

against well-painted backdrops that closing off deep space, seen somehow stage-set flat.

Mr. Rockwell had his flaws. He could not portray women sensually. "I use to try," he said, "but when I'd finished, they all looked like fine wives and mothers." Toward the end of his long career he let his works be peddled for high prices in bad reproductions, and his once-high standards dropped.

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## Theater in Paris

## A Good 'Measure' Of Shakespeare

By Thomas Quine Curtiss

PARIS, Nov. 9 (IHT) — Shakespeare in French can be excruciating, and often is. Though in satisfactory German interpretation the great plays retain their body, they tend to become amorphous on the Gallic boards. The translations — the most part are extremely free (totally deaf); the acting corresponds to determinates, turning fresh to the cerebral bewilderment and deficiency under the cloak of the "experimental." When Sarah Bernhardt mis- cast herself as Hamlet, Max Brook crossed the Channel to have a look. Said he: "She is old enough to know better."

What Shakespeare requires in French production is, apparently, British guidance. Terry Hands' vis- a-vis as guest director to the Comédie Française have been mainly beneficial, and Peter Brook provided Parris with an arresting "Timon of Athens." Now, fresh from his Stratford staging of "Antony and Cleopatra" (Glenca Jackson is his serpent of the Nile), Brook has tackled "Measure for Measure" with members of his hybrid troupe at the Théâtre des Bouffes du Nord.

## Distilled From Tragedy

This curious play, a comedy distilled from the stuff of tragedy, is seldom seen even in its homeland. Yet it retells an oft-told tale. Georg Brandes, the eminent Danish scholar, has traced its origins in several literatures: A man is condemned to death; his mistress, his wife or his sister implores the judge to pardon him; the judge so promises, on condition that she spend the night with him — but afterwards has the prisoner executed anyhow. A modern variant is Sardou's "Tosca."

What attracted Shakespeare to the subject was his indignation at the growing pharisaism in matters of sexual morality. (A generation after his death, the spread of puritanism led to the closing of all the theaters in England, playgoing being declared a sin and the playhouse called an invention of Satan.) Angelo, Shakespeare's villain, is a puritan persuasion, going in so puritan a fashion that he forbids non-marital fornication in Vienna of all places. Deputized in

## Arts Agenda

A new production of Leos Janácek's final opera, "From the House of the Dead," will be given a new production by the Zurich Opera Nov. 11 in a staging by Goetz Friedrich and sets by Josef Svoboda. Bohumil Gregor will conduct, and principal singers will include Roland Hermann, Hermin Esser and Sven Olof Ekblom. Subsequent performances are scheduled for Nov. 13, 17 and 23.

## Sharps and Flats

ON TOUR — Benny Waters, continuing his swing through Britain, will be in Newcastle Nov. 10, South the 11th, Oldham the 12th, Leicester the 14th, Stratford-on-Avon the 15th and Great Harwood the 16th.

LONDON — Isaac Hayes is at the Rainbow tonight at 7 and 9. Sarah Vaughan is at Ronnie Scott's through Nov. 11; Oscar Peterson comes in for a week starting Nov. 13, with nightly shows at 8 and midnight. Albert King is at the Hammersmith Odeon Nov. 13 at 8 p.m.; AC-DC will be there Nov. 15.

AMSTERDAM — Oscar Peterson will be featured at the Concertgebouw at midnight Nov. 11; Jerry Lewis is at the Jaap Edenhal the same night at 8.

GENEVA — Bill Davis is at the Popcorn Club nightly through Nov. 13.

NEUCHATEL, Switzerland — Era Love is singing every night at the Club L'Ecole this month.

PARIS — The Max Roach quartet is at the Stadium tonight at 9. Jet Baker's quartet is at the Chambre des Lombards Nov. 12 at 8 and 10 p.m. Country singer Dolly Parton is at the Mogador Nov. 13 at 8 p.m., and the Thad Jones-Mel Lewis Big Band is at Salle Pleyel Nov. 15 at 9 p.m. Sugar Blue is at the Olympia Nov. 11 at 6 p.m., and a Campagne Première Nov. 13.

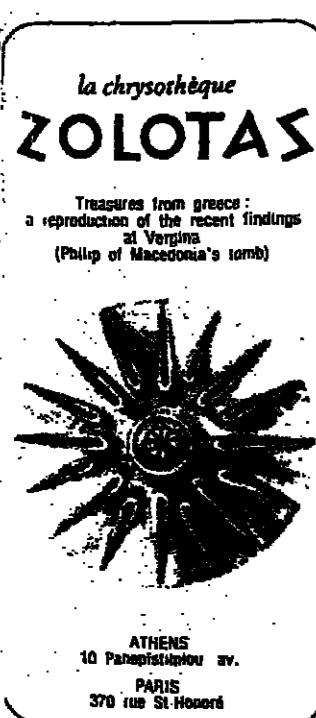
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## Music

## Orchestre de Paris Displays a New Consistency

By David Stevens

PARIS, Nov. 9 (IHT) — The Orchestre de Paris, which last year celebrated the 10th anniversary of its founding, is currently — by another method of calculation — marking its 10th year at the center of Parisian musical life.

The solution to this apparent conundrum is that when the orchestra was founded in its present guise in 1967, it absorbed the Société des Concerts du Conservatoire, the oldest established concert society in the capital.

Founded in 1828 by ministerial decree,

its concerts were given by the best players of the opera and the conservatory, with the intention of championing new or neglected music. The first concert, conducted by François Habeneck, the music director of the opera, offered the Third, Fifth and Seventh symphonies of the recently deceased Beethoven — a pioneering act that would be hard to follow at any time.

In its present form, the orchestra has had a rough first decade. After one euphoric season under its patron saint, Charles Munch, it had several erratic years of prestigious but often absent leadership from Herbert von Karajan and Georg Solti. And the rejuvenation of the French Radio orchestra has given the Orchestre de Paris brisk competition on its very doorstep.

## Consistency

In any case, almost three years under the musical direction of Daniel Barenboim have given the orchestra a consistency it did not have before, handsomely demonstrated

during a first month of the current season devoted almost entirely to the Austro-German repertoire.

The strings do not have the richness for this repertoire of those in Berlin or Vienna, and the orchestra does not have the extra virtuosity of the best U.S. ensembles, but it has a homogeneous sound with a center of gravity in an outstanding group of wind players.

This was evident in the expressive and well-shaped performance of Mahler's Fifth Symphony, a bold season-opener even in this age of Mahler-mania, and in the Seventh of Bruckner, a composer the French have never really taken to, and of whom Barenboim was perhaps a bit too hectic an advocate. Maurizio Pollini was the piano soloist in a lyrical and poetic Brahms Second Concerto, as well as in a less convincing, rather hard-edged Beethoven Third.

The 10th anniversary of Munch's death, which occurred when the orchestra was making its first U.S. tour in 1968, was movingly commemorated with a Mozart Requiem in the church of St. Louis des Invalides. It was a singularly fitting tribute for Munch — that most French of conductors yet a musician of solid Teutonic training — exuberant and triumphant rather than mournful, and with a splendid vocal quartet in Barbara Hendricks, Nadine Denize, Eric Tapay and Gwynne Howell.

\* \* \*

The main event in the second series of atelier concerts in the newly opened Espace

de Projection of IRCAM was a new work by Karlheinz Stockhausen, "Michael's Reise um die Erde" (Michael's Trip Around the Earth), which found the German composer in unusually congenial and accessible form, although his program notes remained forbiddingly dense.

## Stockhausen &amp; Son

The work was nothing less than a showpiece for Stockhausen's son Markus, a hand-some young man and an impressive trumpet virtuoso. Stationed on a platform behind a battery of microphones and surrounded by the Ensemble InterContemporain, the soloist's aural round-the-world trip consisted of a series of dialogues with different instrumental groups in the ensemble.

At one point, he descended from his platform for an engagingly flirtatious encounter with a bassoon-playing young woman (Suzan Stephens), and occasionally a couple of clarinet-playing characters capered through the orchestral forest like a couple of exotic fauna from 1920s German cabaret.

But simple as it may seem, "Michael's Reise" is only a small part of "Licht" (Light), a vast musical/dramatic work-in-progress through which Stockhausen intends "to give a new sense to the seven days of the week." Indeed, "Michael's Reise" is only an extract of the music for one of them.

Thursday, the day he expects to complete sometime in 1980. The composer says he is looking for an opera house to take charge of its staging. The very idea makes Wagner's Ring cycle seem like small beer.

## Theater in West Germany

## Young Directors Declare Brecht's Plays Are Passe

BONN, Nov. 9 (UPI) — In Danish exile in the 1930s, Bertolt Brecht, self-styled enfant terrible of German letters, wrote a poem entitled: "Why Should My Name Be Named?"

In West Germany today, that question carries a new meaning. Twenty-two years after Germany's most famous 20th-century playwright died in East Berlin, young theater directors are asking: Why should Brecht's plays be staged?

The Brecht controversy flared anew recently in Frankfurt when 50 directors, playwrights and professors from Europe and the United States assembled to discuss "Brecht at 80."

Young intellectuals made clear that they now find irrelevant the robust mixture of theatrical and political polemic that took Berlin by storm in the '20s and made Brecht the darling of world stages in the '50s. Then his work and his politics delighted progressive directors and shocked audiences used to lighter, more conservative fare.

**Boring**

Today, say the directors in Frankfurt, Brecht is boring and old hat.

"For progressive theater directors, Brecht simply doesn't provide

good material," declared Harry Buckwitz, the Frankfurt director who was head of the Frankfurt Theater in the '50s introduced Brecht to post-war West German audiences.

Buckwitz ascribed Brecht's decline as dozen of the progressives to modern theater's forsaking politics for the realm of the psyche. He said modern directors disliked "ready-made" plays of the Brechtian sort, preferring texts that explore the human consciousness and remain open to interpretation by individual directors.

The playwright's theater has been deplored by the director's theater, Buckwitz concluded.

Young Munich director Ernst Wendt confirmed that view. He said contemporary directors here concentrate on two phenomena — the psyche, and the crisis of German identity in the light of German history. Brecht, Wendt said, is passe because he offers simplistically logical or Marxist solutions to problems now seen as more complex.

**"With Brecht," complained Hartmut Lange, a young Berlin author, "the antithesis is missing. There is only the moment of enlightenment, but none of the dialectic that goes with it."**

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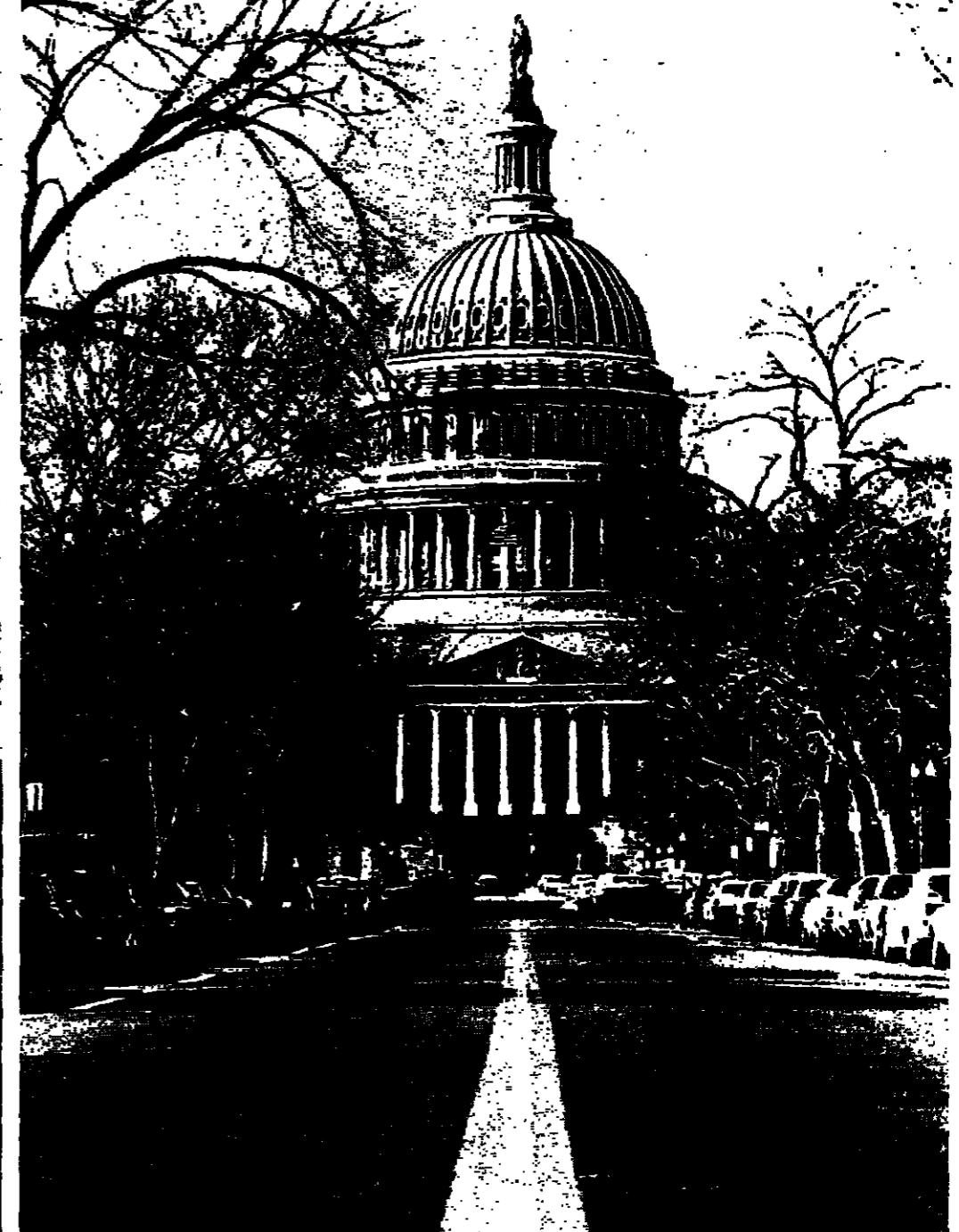
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## Scattered Returns

Taken as a whole, the midterm elections could be either a boom or a disaster for pundits. It all depends on how inventive, not to say shameless, the individual pundit is in dealing with the kind of election returns that can be used to prove either everything or nothing on a national, big trend, whether-the-two-political-parties scale. We reached this conclusion the hard way: by trying to extract a few interstate truths and transcontinental theories from the returns (beyond the self-evident fact that an anti-tax politics is prominent in the land) and observing that none of our big ideas could survive scrutiny.

Try this one: that the voters, nationwide, were registering their fed-upness with things as they are and with the used-goods politicians who have been hanging around for years symbolizing the status quo. The triumph of Harry Hughes in Maryland, the upending of the whole Minnesota top Democratic leadership, the dumping of both conservative Republican Gov. Meldrim Thomson and Liberal Democratic Sen. Thomas McIntyre in New Hampshire, the defeat of Republican Sen. Edward Brooke in Massachusetts — you can accumulate a lot of evidence for this conclusion. But what are you going to do with the continuing success of Sen. Strom Thurmond in South Carolina, or the ease with which voters returned to office two notorious congressional establishment stalwarts, the indicted Rep. Daniel Flood of Pennsylvania and the convicted Rep. Charles Diggs of Michigan? Yes, it's true that Republican veteran Sen. Charles Percy of Illinois nearly lost, but he pulled out of that noisy near-fatal dive — admittedly only some 15 feet above ground, but he did it. All wasn't ashes for the longtime "ins," and in fact, in the far West, the political climate seemed to favor incumbents.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## The Taxpayers' Grievances

The striking thing about the state tax referenda is the care and precision that the voters showed, in case after case, in answering these questions. There was no great wave of wrathful and vengeful attacks on government, whacking back tax rates and public budgets. Only one state, Idaho, followed the precedent of California's Proposition 13 in actually rolling back revenues. But in a dozen states, the majority of the voters seemed to be saying quite clearly that they very much wanted a limit on taxation. The returns show a sharp and explicit concern that taxes keep rising automatically, in a time when public responsibilities don't seem to be expanding.

The returns in Michigan made the point. Voters there were given two options. They defeated the proposal to cut back property taxes. But they adopted the one that would let state taxes rise only as fast as the personal income of Michigan's taxpayers, and let property taxes go up only as fast as the inflation rate. They were trying to set a limit. They didn't want to get into the quarrel over budget cuts and who was to be laid off — whether it was to be teachers or policemen. But they had the feeling that taxes and budgets were going up mindlessly and purposelessly, at a time when school enrolments are declining and most states are running surpluses. They wanted to stop it.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

### Row Over Vichy Aide

An enormous row has broken out in France over the unashamedly anti-Semitic interview which Louis Darquier de Pellepoix gave to L'Express last week. Mr. Darquier, now a political exile in Spain, was the high commissioner for Jews under the Vichy government and sent 75,721 of them from France to the death camps. He told L'Express that he had to rid France of these stateless foreigners of another race, who had been the source of all France's misfortunes.

The row which has followed the publication of his interview has been thunderous and widespread and does the French a great deal of credit. That successive French governments should have failed even to ask for his extradition for 33 years passes comprehension.

— From the *Guardian* (London).

### Iran: Power Behind Throne?

For better or for worse, the British and U.S. governments are widely believed in Iran

to be the effective power behind the throne. This image may be far from reality, but it lends special weight to anything they say about Iran.

Their error hitherto has been to give the impression that they were identified solely with the shah, even after the extent of his unpopularity had become apparent. It is not sensible to link Western interests with the success or failure of a particular form of regime. Nor is it sensible to give the impression — particularly in the present situation — that the shah is the man of the Western powers. This does not alter the fact that for the time being at least, the shah's role is crucial in re-establishing order.

If he succeeds, he will have to follow through by going much further in the direction of democracy than he has so far been able to do. In the process, he may have to acquiesce in a sharp curtailment of his own role. As of now, he is the only man with enough authority to establish a new and viable regime; but he has not much time to prove that he can do it.

— From the *Financial Times* (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 10, 1903

BERLIN — The public learned only this morning of an operation on the Emperor's throat which took place two days ago. It was announced that cocaine was used as the anesthetic in a one-minute operation to remove a pea-sized growth from the Kaiser's vocal chord. Germany's greatest anatomical pathologist declared it to be benign. A certain panic prevailed on the Berlin stock exchange when the news was revealed. The Emperor's father, the late Emperor Frederick, suffered from a cancerous growth in the throat which ultimately proved fatal.

### Fifty Years Ago

November 10, 1928

CATANIA, Sicily — A new and particularly violent crater which began emitting lava last night at a terrific initial speed is adding to the danger to the important town of Giarrre, on the eastern base of Mount Etna. The original craters, about 100 in number, are still emitting with unabated violence the lava which has completely destroyed several towns in the past few days. Blasting operations have been started with the hope of forming a channel to divert the lava flow to the sea; but this work will be in vain unless the eruptions diminish.



## SOS From State Department

By Robert M. Pringle

WASHINGTON — The U.S. State Department is being rapidly shorn of its traditional responsibilities and obligations. Unless the trend is reversed, the department will eventually be reduced to a powerless anachronism. Though it will remain, in theory, the president's primary tool for conducting foreign affairs, it will have become in practice little more than a demoralized service office for state departments located in nearly every other government agency in Washington.

The only significant foreign-affairs reorganization so far attempted by the Carter administration was the removal of the cultural-exchange program from the State Department and its subsequent placement in the International Communication Agency (formerly the U.S. Information Agency). That agency was liberated, in turn, from the existing, somewhat tenuous, oversight of the secretary of state. Apparently that was just the beginning of more serious efforts to reform the State Department out of existence.

New legislation likely to be proposed when Congress reconvenes in January would cut the international-assistance function from the State Department. This would be folly, since authority to give international aid is the single most important tool of U.S. foreign policy toward developing nations.

### Trade Centers

Legislation is being contemplated, moreover, to create autonomous Agriculture Department trade centers in foreign countries. And a bill co-sponsored by Sen. William V. Roth, R-Del., and Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D-Conn., would deprive the State Department of its commercial functions and lodge them in a proposed Department of Trade.

Meanwhile, the Justice Department is trying to take over some traditional responsibilities of the State Department. A few months ago Attorney General Griffin B. Bell persuaded President Carter that transferring visa-issuing authority to Justice from State would be a good idea, since Bell's department already had responsibility for aliens residing in the United States. A measure proposing such a transfer is likely to be introduced in the next session of Congress.

The authority of our ambassadors also has been under attack. The Central Intelligence Agency last year managed to kill provisions in a Senate bill that would have strengthened our ambassadors' theoretical right to supervise other agencies' activities abroad.

### Cuts

This attempt to cut State down to size is nothing new. Since World War II, the State Department has lost operational responsibility for intelligence to the CIA, foreign as-

sistance to the Agency for International Development and information to the International Communication Agency. As the difference between foreign and domestic issues became less distinct, other agencies developed legitimate interests in overseas affairs. The Defense Department was the first to create its own "mini-State Department," in 1953 the Office of International Security Affairs. Today there are sizable foreign-affairs operations within Treasury, Agriculture, Energy and other departments.

This bureaucratic dispersion partly resulted from the State Department's traditional inability to compete effectively against larger agencies with bigger budgets and powerful domestic constituencies. With its ethos of genteel generalism, State could not (or would not) develop the specialized personnel who might have made it relate more effectively to the concerns of other agencies.

### Mundane

Yet the demands on State have steadily increased. Although the department has not grown in manpower for 18 years, there are now 158 nations, compared with 100 in 1960, all of which require embassies that State must maintain. As greater numbers of Americans travel abroad and increasingly visit remote corners of new nations, they sometimes end up in foreign jails — in which event the State Department is supposed to look after them.

In addition to these mundane but important tasks, certain necessary functions can flourish only in a centralized foreign-affairs agency. These include the classic skills of diplomacy, negotiation and expertise in foreign cultures. In a world composed of sovereign nation-states, someone must pull together the often-competing strands of U.S. policy so that we do not work at cross-purposes with our allies.

These functions are to some extent shared with the National Security Council, but they cannot be wholly absorbed there without transferring the diplomatic function to the White House — hardly a practical proposition.

### Inertia

Like an anesthetized patient watching his legs being amputated, the State Department seems only dimly aware of what is happening to it. Its senior political appointees seemingly are too preoccupied with the "large political issues" to worry over institutional inertia. In the past the foreign service always had a few powerful friends who served as advocates within the government bureaucracy, but the system doesn't seem to be producing men like Averell Harriman anymore.

Not long ago, the State Department was the constant victim of

congressional oversight committees, chaired by men who mostly regarded the striped-pants set as an easy target. Today the department's functions are being steadily eroded by competing and more powerful government agencies. This phenomenon may not be as malevolent as McCarthyism was, but the end all along that it would have an uphill fight to get two-thirds vote in the Senate for ratification of a SALT agreement. Now it may be even harder.

Robert M. Pringle, on leave from the U.S. State Department, is a Rockefeller Foundation Fellow at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace based in Washington. He wrote this article for the *Los Angeles Times*.

## Outlawing the System of War

By Jonathan Power

**MOSCOW** — Arguing about big power politics and the avoidance of war in Moscow brings to mind how old is the debate in the Western civilization and how little has been learned. Writing in the early 16th century, Erasmus considered war "unnatural." Animals did not make war on one another. Whoever heard of 100,000 animals rushing together to butcher each other, as men do everywhere.

Erasmus believed that wars occurred because they were a way of life among a militarized aristocratic ruling class. In the 18th century, liberal thinkers resurrected this theme and argued that the birth of democracies would remove the need for war. Thomas Paine in his pamphlet "The Rights of Man" suggested that republican government and free trade "would extirpate the system of war."

**Wishful Thinking**

Yet democracies from France at the end of the 18th century down to the United States in the middle of the 20th have failed to live up to the wishful thinking of the liberal philosophers. Moreover, these learned gentlemen failed to anticipate modern totalitarianism, how a system of government coming to power through a wave of popular support can so impose itself that the populace becomes its captive and the outside world its total enemy.

In fact, it was the more orthodox thinkers of the 18th century who saw the issue of war in its stark reality. "Want of a common judge with authority puts all men in a state of nature," wrote John Locke. As Michael Howard, the distinguished modern war historian summing up the contribution of Locke and Hobbes, Montesquieu and Rousseau, Kant and Hegel, writes: "War is an inherent element in a system of sovereign states which lack any supreme and acknowledged arbiter; and the more genuinely these states by reason of their democratic structure embody indigenous and peculiar cultural values and perceptions, the less likely are they to sacrifice that element of sovereignty which carries with it the decision, if necessary, to use force to protect their interests."

The fact that the Soviet Union and the United States are at each other's throats so much of the time is not only a function of their profoundly different ideologies, important though that is. It is inevitable in a world with only minimal international institutions that nations of this size, power and prestige should be in conflict with their peers. Zbigniew Brzezinski, President Carter's national security

leaders of our world today have yet understood the real danger war and the imperative to control it. Nuclear weapons have brought pause, but these may be the only lead to war being changed. From the big powers to their periphery appears to be the emerging pattern in Asia and Africa. Or, as Orwell's 1984, provide an umbrella under which protagonists fight a conventional weapons without the ultimate horror.

**Needed**

But these thoughts raise at least three questions for today. First, why was it that President Carter in the early days of his presidency put a premium on confrontation with his human rights policy rather than moving to consolidate Salt-2? For with two such potentially dangerous states facing each other, what is needed first and foremost is a measure of disarmament, not an added dose of rivalry.

Likewise, one wonders why it is that the Russians, although they now appear deeply committed to disarmament with the West, still insist on being disarmament, not the West not to move to combat as its No. 1 priority a Salt-2 treaty and after go quickly to a Salt-3. That would be a tragic mistake. For from the West to buy sophisticated weapons from the West would be to set another major spiral in the race. And for the Soviet Union to agree to work the international system positively and creatively will rob us of the chance of developing a method of arbitration that will work to outlaw the worst instincts.

**The International Herald Tribune** welcomes letters from our readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be published. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address. The *International Herald Tribune* cannot knowledge letters sent to editor.

## Something Happened Evaluating the Vote

By Anthony Lewis

**BOSTON** — As the returns came in, the radio and television commentators kept telling us that this election had little significance. It left things "pretty much unchanged," said one. Another called it "a nothing election."

That judgment is facile and I think false. It is true that the election did not greatly shift the balance between the parties; the Republicans picked up only three Senate seats, a handful of governorships. But it does not follow that nothing much has changed. A great many people have changed — the people holding office. And in this country's politics person can matter as much as party.

Consider a single result of the 1978 election: the defeat of Sen. Dick Clark, D-Iowa. Clark was not just one of a hundred senators, an obedient party man like the lobby fodder of parliamentary systems.

He was an independent liberal whose hard work and open-mindedness gave him influence among his colleagues.

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## Rescinds Crisis Accord on Synthetics

## EEC Rules Against Fiber Cartel

BRUSSELS, Nov. 9 (AP-DJ) — The three-year crisis cartel of synthetic fiber makers in the European Economic Community is not compatible with EEC treaty regulations, the EEC Commission has decided, a spokesman said today. But, in a statement, the commission said it agreed that the possibility of modifications of the cartel

should be explored as quickly as possible. EEC synthetic fiber makers signed their three-year cartel agreement on June 20. Under the accord, participants — excluding EEC producers in Europe — pledged to reduce capacity in order to balance production with demand. The accord also provides that all participants

abstain from any investments that add to existing capacity and to cut capacity which otherwise could be in surplus of 550,000 metric tons by 1981 so far as polyamide, polyester and acrylic fiber and filament concerned.

At the time the cartel agreement was signed, industry officials and commission industry department experts claimed that there was a 20-percent overcapacity in EEC synthetic fiber production.

Bethlehem Steel Sales at \$6 Billion Bethlehem Steel estimates 1978 sales "will likely exceed \$6 billion." David Adams, vice president of finance, says. The company reported 1977 sales of \$5.37 billion. He reiterated Bethlehem Steel's belief that the domestic steel producers will ship about 96 million tons in 1978, roughly 5 million tons more than in 1977. He says the domestic steel industry is presently producing at about 85 percent of capacity with Bethlehem slightly above that. "Our current order trend doesn't presently signal any change in direction," he says.

**Asahi Chemical Forecasts Steady Net**

Asahi Chemical Industry expects after-tax profit in the second half-year ending March 31 to be similar to the 3.17 billion yen (about \$70 million) in the first half. It forecasts second half sales will rise slightly to about 21.3 billion yen from 21.15 billion yen. Sales of non-textile products in the second half will increase from the first half's 120.84 billion yen through increased government public works spending, but textile sales will fall from 90.7 billion yen due to an anticipated decline in exports following the sharp appreciation, it says.

## ITT Expects Record Sales, Net

International Telephone & Telegraph says it should see record sales, net income and earnings per share in the fourth quarter and the year, subject only to the weakening of the dollar during the remainder of 1978. ITT says strong performances are being

## Banks' Rankings Shift as Dollar Drops

By Robert D. Hershey Jr.

LONDON, Nov. 9 (NYT) — The sharp decline of the dollar has knocked several U.S. banks from the top echelons of world banking and has made it generally harder for U.S. bankers to compete for international business.

According to the Banker, a British financial magazine, only three U.S. banks — Bank of America, Citibank and Chase Manhattan — were ranked among the top 10 at the end of last year, in sharp contrast to 1970, when there were seven.

What's more, this year's accelerated decline of the dollar has made further inroads into U.S. dominance, although no formal tabulation has been made. Credit Agricole, a French institution that specializes in credit to farmers, seems now to have virtually tied Citibank for the No. 2 position and is closing in on the Bank of America as the biggest in the non-Communist countries.

Four of the world's top 10 are now French and two are West German. Britain, whose currency has depreciated much more than the dollar during the 1970's, is no longer represented on the list.

"We're feeling more competition in medium-term financing from the West Germans and Japanese," said an official at one of the biggest New York banks.

A number of U.S. banks, moreover, have been bumping up against their internally set percentage limits on loans to certain countries, reflecting the need to use more dollars to make loans. At the same time, German banks, for

example, can do much more lending relative to their capital bases because of the appreciation of the mark.

The impact, however, has not been evenly spread. "It depends on your asset mix and what you are trying to do in a particular market," said Courtenay Hawkins Jr., European general manager for the Los Angeles-based Security Pacific National Bank here. He said the decline of the dollar has had virtually "no effect" on its international business.

The vast reshuffling of the international rankings also reflects factors besides currency changes.

## Japan Investments Off

TOKYO, Nov. 9 (AP-DJ) — Japan's overseas investments in fiscal 1977, ended March 31, remained sluggish as the world economy battled a prolonged recession, according to a report by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry. Japan's corporate investments abroad totaled \$2.81 billion, down 18.9 percent from the previous fiscal year, MITI said.

The latest ranking, with 1977 assets in billions of dollars, was Bank of America 80.2; Citibank 75.6; Caisse Nationale de Crédit Agricole 63.4; Deutsche Bank 58.3; Banque Nationale de Paris 52.7; Chase Manhattan 52.4; Credit Lyonnais 47.2; Société Générale 47.0; Banco do Brasil 46.6 and Dresdner Bank 45.9.

## Nervousness Puts End to Rally

## Prices on NYSE Mixed; Money Supply Increases

NEW YORK, Nov. 9 (IHT) — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange finished mixed today as nervousness ahead of the weekly money supply figures erased earlier gains.

After the close, the Federal Reserve reported that the M-1 money supply rose \$2.1 billion for the latest reporting week. M-2 rose \$2.9 billion. For the latest four weeks, M-1 averaged a 9-percent rate of gain from 13 weeks ago while M-2 averaged a 10.2-percent rate of increase for the statistical quarter.

The Fed also said marketable U.S. government securities held by the Fed for foreign accounts rose \$953 million in the week to \$92.7 billion.

The Dow Jones industrial average lost 3.64 points to 803.97 and advances led declines 880 to 550. Volume fell to 23.32 million shares from yesterday's 23.56 million.

Johns-Manville and Olinkraft said that over 5.9 million Olinkraft common shares had been tendered under the offer of a Johns-Manville subsidiary to purchase up to 49 percent of Olinkraft's common — 4.4 million shares — at \$65 per share. Johns-Manville slipped 5% to 25.4. Olinkraft did not trade but it closed yesterday at 61 1/2.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange rose, with the market-value index up 0.08 point to 142.07. The Agriculture Department

## U.S. Lifts Trigger Base

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (AP-DJ) — The Treasury Department has announced an increase of 7 percent in trigger-price bases and extras for the major steel mill products covered by the trigger-price mechanism. The new resulting prices will apply to shipments exported on or after Jan. 1, 1979. The treasury said no other adjustments of cost components from the fourth quarter trigger prices were necessary.

## Rockwell Lifts Dividend

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 9 (Reuters) — Rockwell International said today directors voted to raise the quarterly dividend to 60 cents from 55 cents a share, payable Dec. 11, record Nov. 21.

raised its forecast of this year's corn harvest again saying the crop is likely to total 6.89 billion bushels, a record. Last month, the agency forecast 6.82 billion bushels. Last year's crop of 6.37 billion bushels was the previous record.

The higher corn harvest estimate is likely to increase pressure on President Carter to order more corn acreage set aside from production in order to hold down next year's crop and help keep farm prices from dropping. The president said in his televised news conference today that he will make a decision on this in the next few days.

The department also forecast a record soybean crop, saying it is likely to rise to 1.81 billion bushels, up from a forecast of 1.79 billion bushels last month and 3 percent higher than the soybean crop last year, which totaled 1.76 billion bushels.

## Company Reports

Revenue, Profits in Millions of Dollars

	American Motors	ITT
1st Quarter	1978	1977
Revenue.....	682.7	564.7
Profits.....	25.97	2.96
Per Share.....	0.86	0.09
Year	1978	1977
Revenue.....	2,590	2,240
Profits.....	36.69	8.26
Per Share.....	1.21	0.27

	Sunbeam	1977
1st Quarter	1978	1977
Revenue.....	305.0	281.0
Profits.....	6.5	12.03
Per Share.....	0.44	0.81
6 months	1978	1977
Revenue.....	591.7	528.8
Profits.....	17.61	20.32
Per Share.....	1.19	1.37

	Asahi Chemical	Japan
1st Quarter	1978	1977
Revenue.....	211,540	225,300
Profits.....	3,170	2,350

## Dollar Up in Heavy Trade On Central Bank Support

LONDON, Nov. 9 (AP-DJ) — The dollar rose against the Deutsche mark, Swiss franc and yen in trading today as the result of substantial central bank support after it traded lower in the morning. Volume was described as heavy.

Dealers said that in the morning, some fairly large commercial selling orders again hit the market, which drove the dollar down. However, by noon, European central bank purchases had brought rates back to yesterday's closing levels. And when the New York market opened, the Federal Reserve Bank was reported to be an aggressive seller of Deutsche marks.

At the end of the European day, the dollar was quoted at 1.6250 Swiss francs from 1.6160 though the Swiss National Bank reportedly scaled down its purchases of dollars to \$45 million from \$65 million yesterday. It was not known whether the Fed was selling Swiss francs in New York today but yesterday its sales came to the equivalent of \$125 million, dealers said.

In trading for yen, the dollar moved up to 187.90 from 187.33. In Tokyo, the Bank of Japan absorbed an estimated \$190 million compared with about \$100 million yesterday. Dealers said that a key feature of central bank intervention this week has been a willingness to buy dollars in a rising market in an attempt to force the rates even higher. They said this represents a significant departure from previous tactics which involved supporting the dollar only when it was under pressure.

However, some dealers said that the willingness of corporate treasurers and money managers to sell dollars when the central banks are intervening heavily suggests that

the preliminary current account surplus shows up in W. Germany

FRANKFURT, Nov. 9 (AP-DJ) — West Germany's current account — comprising trade, services and transfers — showed a preliminary surplus of 1.176 billion Deutsche marks in September, up sharply from August's 139-million-DM surplus and September 1977's 1.19-billion-DM deficit, the Bundesbank said today.

The preliminary current-account surplus for September brings the nine-month total to a surplus of 6.621 billion DM against the year-earlier's 1.47-million-DM surplus.

The nation also posted a preliminary surplus on its overall balance of payments of 2,777 billion DM in September, down from August's 3,044-billion-DM surplus but up from September 1977's 1,547-billion-DM deficit.

The preliminary September payments results brings the 1978 nine-month balance of payments surplus of 6,743 billion DM up sharply from the year-earlier period's 881-billion-DM deficit.

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The preliminary September payments results brings the 1978 nine-month balance





## NYSE Trading Closing Prices November 9

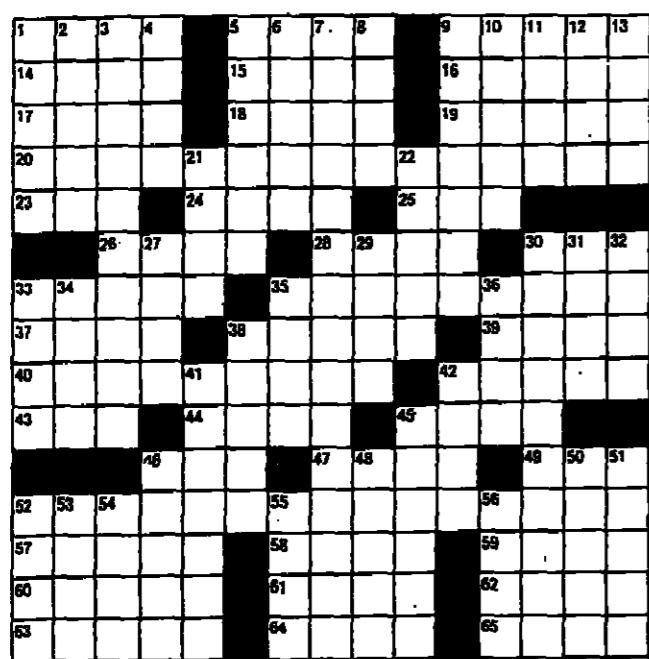
12 Month Stock	High	Low	Div.	In \$ Yld.	P/E	Sls.	Close	Prev	Chg/				12 Month Stock	High	Low	Div.	In \$ Yld.	P/E	Sls.	Close	Chg/				12 Month Stock	High	Low	Div.	In \$ Yld.	P/E	Sls.	Close	Chg/	
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<b>(Continued from Page 5)</b>																																		
22% NCH	.56	.58	.54	154	14%	14%	14%	14	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
22% NCR	1.7	1.7	1.7	402	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22% NLV	1.27	1.27	1.24	242	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22% NMS	1.59	1.59	1.59	174	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22% NTC	1.25	1.25	1.25	125	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22% NTC	1.30	1.30	1.25	223	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22% NAV	1.14	1.14	1.14	225	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22% NDC	.44	.45	.45	225	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22% NDG	1.20	1.20	1.20	210	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22% NFG	2.05	2.05	2.05	210	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22% NFG	2.25	2.25	2.25	210	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22% NFG	2.35	2.35	2.35	210	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22% NFG	2.45	2.45	2.45	210	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22% NFG	2.55	2.55	2.55	210	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22% NFG	2.65	2.65	2.65	210	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22% NFG	2.75	2.75	2.75	210	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22% NFG	2.85	2.85	2.85	210	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22% NFG	2.95	2.95	2.95	210	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22% NFG	3.05	3.05	3.05	210	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22% NFG	3.15	3.15	3.15	210	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
22% NFG	3.25	3.25	3.25</td																															

## AMEX Trading Closing Prices November 9

12 Month Stock High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E 100s. Sts. Close Chg. Prev												12 Month Stock High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E 100s. Sts. Close Chg. Prev												12 Month Stock High Low Div. in \$ Yld. P/E 100s. Sts. Close Chg. Prev																				
High				Low				Div.				High				Low				Div.				High				Low				Div.												
656 416 AAV	22	7.5	10	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	1006 214 ArrowInt	12	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1006 104 ArrowInt	12	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1006 124 ArrowInt	12	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1006 114 ArrowInt	12	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4					
676 696 APS	24	4.2	6.7	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	1014 6 ArrowInt	12	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1014 6 ArrowInt	12	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1014 5 ArrowInt	12	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1014 5 ArrowInt	12	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4					
2112 1192 ASPRO	72	4.6	6.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	1378 6 ArrowInt	20	2.2	4	7	5	9	9	1424 6 ArrowInt	20	2.2	2	2	2	2	2	1424 6 ArrowInt	20	2.2	2	2	2	2	1424 6 ArrowInt	20	2.2	2	2	2	2	1424 6 ArrowInt	20	2.2	2	2	2	2
1784 153 ATC	49	7.2	11	10	10	10	10	1379 6 ArrowInt	20	2.2	4	7	5	9	9	1425 6 ArrowInt	20	2.2	2	2	2	2	1425 6 ArrowInt	20	2.2	2	2	2	2	1425 6 ArrowInt	20	2.2	2	2	2	2	1425 6 ArrowInt	20	2.2	2	2	2	2	
2476 17 AVX	32	1.2	3	26	26	26	26	1006 124 AstroInt	20	2.3	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AstroInt	20	2.3	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AstroInt	20	2.3	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AstroInt	20	2.3	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AstroInt	20	2.3	5	15	15	15
756 22 AZL	34	2	4	4	4	4	4	914 5 AztecInt	10	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	914 5 AztecInt	10	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	914 5 AztecInt	10	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	914 5 AztecInt	10	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2					
1056 648 AztecaM	40	5.4	6	14	14	14	14	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15
1712 4 2 AztecaM	29	2.3	13	10	10	10	10	914 5 AztecInt	10	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	914 5 AztecInt	10	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	914 5 AztecInt	10	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	914 5 AztecInt	10	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2					
6 2 AztecaM	18	3	28	28	28	28	28	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15
1476 648 AztecaM	26	2.4	8	26	26	26	26	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15
2246 144 AztecaM	24	1.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15
17 444 AztecaM	22	1.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15
17 444 AztecaM	22	1.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15
17 444 AztecaM	22	1.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15
17 444 AztecaM	22	1.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15
17 444 AztecaM	22	1.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15
17 444 AztecaM	22	1.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15
17 444 AztecaM	22	1.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4	5	15	15	15	15	1006 124 AztecaM	20	2.4																		



## CROSSWORD By Eugene T. Maleska



**ACROSS**

- 1 Spellbound
- 5 Trig., geom., etc.
- 9 Musical Count
- 14 Business-letter phrase
- 15 "That's — learning I desire," Burns
- 16 Related on Mom's side
- 17 Kiln or cast
- 18 Sharp
- 19 Not illicit
- 20 S.O.S. and Mayday
- 23 Name meaning "the highest"
- 24 Song lyricist Harbach
- 25 N.Y.C. court tournament
- 26 Track event
- 27 Pakistani language
- 28 Join the Aspen set
- 29 "Monkey see, monkey do"
- 30 Inflated with air
- 31 Galvanizing agent
- 32 Secret stuff
- 33 Strong wind
- 34 Live, as cattle
- 35 Trial's partner
- 36 Anatomical duct
- 37 Hook for landing fish
- 38 Surgery reminder

**DOWN**

- 1 — Janeiro
- 2 Hammering block
- 3 Faces on bills
- 4 Omar's product
- 5 "He — me to lie down..."
- 6 Atoll explosion
- 7 Most popular film ever produced
- 8 Rhode Island
- 9 Reds
- 10 Where Waterloo is
- 11 As to
- 12 Mariner
- 13 Glacier in Alaska
- 14 Rover's complaint
- 15 In the manner of a tortoise
- 16 Shinto temple gateway
- 17 — were (so to speak)
- 18 Kind of criminal trial
- 19 No longer together
- 20 1.6093
- 21 kilometers
- 22 Ancient man of Iran
- 23 Scarlett, for one
- 24 Maple genus
- 25 Sweetened beverages
- 26 —
- 27 Ridge of coral
- 28 Like one in love
- 29 Code word for "k"
- 30 Cake decorator
- 31 Smallseas Soviet sea
- 32 San Juan pineapple
- 33 Magician's word
- 34 Site of the Taj Mahal
- 35 Not trustful "Liberté, — fraternité"
- 36 Color of raw silk
- 37 Cassandra, to Hector
- 38 Pirouette
- 39 Useful
- 40 — France
- 41 Combustible heaps
- 42 Blind shot
- 43 Long, easy stride
- 44 Spoken
- 45 Bear Bryant's boys
- 46 Mist
- 47 Paris
- 48 Rome
- 49 mist
- 50 Sofia
- 51 Stockholm
- 52 Ternan
- 53 Tel Aviv
- 54 Tokyo
- 55 Tunis
- 56 Vienna
- 57 Warsaw
- 58 Washington
- 59 Zurich
- 60 mist
- 61 mist
- 62 mist
- 63 mist
- 64 mist
- 65 mist

## WEATHER

	C	F	C	F
AMSTERDAM	14 44	Cloudy	MIAMI	14 55
ANKARA	7 48	fair	MILAN	26 70
ATHENS	15 59	fair	MONTREAL	4 39
BEIRUT	21 70	fair	MOSCOW	2 36
BERMUDA	3 37	fair	MOSCOW	13 54
BERLIN	12 55	fair	NICE	12 54
BRUSSELS	8 46	fair	OSLO	12 54
BUCHAREST	4 29	fair	PARIS	6 43
BUDAPEST	21 50	fair	PARIS	17 63
CAGLIARI	12 54	fair	ROME	17 63
COPENHAGEN	15 59	overcast	SOFIA	0 32
COSTA DEL SOL	13 55	cloudy	STOCKHOLM	11 54
DUBLIN	13 55	cloudy	TEHRAN	14 57
EDINBURGH	13 55	cloudy	TEL AVIV	12 55
FLORENCE	11 55	cloudy	TOKYO	12 55
FRANKFURT	10 55	cloudy	TUNIS	19 44
GENEVA	5 44	fair	VIENNA	3 37
HELSINKI	7 45	fair	WARSAW	4 39
ISTANBUL	11 52	overcast	WASHINGTON	14 57
LA PALMAS	21 72	fair	ZURICH	2 36
LISBON	14 57	overcast		
LONDON	27 61	cloudy		

(Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 1700  
GMT; Los Angeles at 2000 GMT; all others at 1200 GMT.)

## INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ADVERTISEMENT

November 9, 1978

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the funds listed with the exception of some Swiss funds whose quotes are based on issue prices. The following margin of symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the BII: (—) daily; (w) weekly; (m) monthly; (r) regularly; (1) irregularly.

BANK JULIUS BAER & Co. Ltd.:

(d) Bond Fund... SF 725.00  
(d) G.1. Gruber Fund... SF 530.00  
(d) Stockbar... SF 492.00

BANQUE VON ERNST & Cie.:

(d) CSF Fund... SF 15.21  
(d) I.T.F. Fund N.V. 5.70

BRITANNIA TRUST MNGT. (C.I.) Ltd.:

(w) Universal Dealer Trust... SF 8.25  
(w) High Interest Sterling... 0.04

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL:

(w) Capital Int'l Fund... SF 12.72  
(w) Capital Int'l L.A. 1.623  
(w) Convertible Capital S.A. SF 20.74

CREDIT SUISSE:

(w) Actions Suisses... SF 270.00  
(d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds... SF 62.50  
(w) High Interest-Votor... SF 62.50

DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:

(d) Centro... DM 31.40  
(d) Int'l Remittances... DM 70.50

FIDELITY PO Box 670, Hamilton, Bermuda:

(w) Fidelity Amer. Assets... SF 52.46  
(d) Fidelity Dir. Svs. Tr... SF 22.50  
(w) Fidelity Fund... SF 5.86  
(w) Fidelity Pacific Fund... SF 1.75

FIDELITY POB 10, St. Helier, Jersey C.I.:

(w) Fidelity Sterling A... £ 2.59  
(w) Fidelity Sterling B... £ 1.42  
(w) Fidelity Sterling D... £ 1.42

G.T. IBERIA/DAULIMITE:

(w) Iberia Pct. Ltd. SF 6.02  
(d) G.T. Dollar Fund... \$ 4.75

JARDINE FLEMING:

(r) Jardine Japn Fund... SF 19.53  
(r) Jardine S.E. Asia Fund... SF 20.89

LOYD'S BANK INT'L, POB 426 GENEVA 11

(w) Loyd's Int'l Growth... SF 20.00  
(w) Loyd's Int'l Income... SF 21.00

(w) Sere (N.A.V.)... SF 1.04

ROTSCHILD ASSET MGMT (Bermuda):

(w) Reserve Pct. Ltd... SF 1.02

SOFID GROUPE GENVEA

(r) Parten S. & E... SF 1.02  
(r) Sovers... SF 1.02

SWISS BANK CORP.:

(d) 1 Amico U.S. B... SF 1.02  
(d) 1 Bond Invest... SF 1.02  
(d) 2 Convert.-Invest... SF 1.02  
(d) 1 Swissinvest... SF 1.02  
(d) 1 Universal Fund... SF 1.02

UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND

(d) 1 Amico U.S. B... SF 1.02  
(d) 1 Bond Invest... SF 1.02  
(d) 2 Convert.-Invest... SF 1.02  
(d) 1 Swissinvest... SF 1.02  
(d) 1 Universal Fund... SF 1.02

UNION INVESTMENT, Frankfurt

(d) 1 Amico U.S. B... SF 1.02  
(d) 1 Bond Invest... SF 1.02  
(d) 2 Convert.-Invest... SF 1.02  
(d) 1 Swissinvest... SF 1.02  
(d) 1 Universal Fund... SF 1.02

Deutsche Mkt. Fund, Frankfurt:

(d) New Fund... BII: B-B  
Swiss Francs... BII: Luxembourg Francs: SF 1.02

Swiss Francs: +— Other prices: o— Asked:

BII: B-B Luxembourg Francs: SF 1.02  
Swiss Francs: +— Other prices: o— Asked:

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BII: B-B Luxembourg Francs: SF 1.02  
Swiss Francs: +— Other prices: o— Asked:

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Swiss Francs: +— Other prices: o— Asked:

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Swiss Francs: +— Other prices: o— Asked:

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Swiss Francs: +— Other prices: o— Asked:

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Swiss Francs: +— Other prices: o— Asked:

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## Cites Knee Injury

## Orr Ends NHL Comeback

By Gerald Eskenazi

NEW YORK, Nov. 9 (NYT) — Bobby Orr, the defenseman who changed the face of hockey and whose rushing style is imitated by youngsters whenever the game is played, aborted another comeback attempt yesterday and retired at the age of 30.

He had tried to return with the Chicago Black Hawks after sitting out almost two years following the sixth operation on his left knee. But he saw action in only six of the Hawks' 11 National Hockey League starts.

"He knew before the season that he might be only 35 percent," said his lawyer and the head of the NHL Players Association, Alan Eagleson. "But he wasn't ready for the reality of being only a 35-percent effective Bobby Orr."

The 100-percent Bobby Orr led the league in scoring twice (the only

defender to ever lead), was most valuable player three straight seasons (the only player so honored), holds the record for highest scoring average in a career, the league mark for most assists in a season, the record for most goals by a defenseman. His statistics are a quantum leap ahead of anyone else's. He scored 224 goals since joining Boston in the 1966-67 season.

Yet the Boston Bruins let him go after the 1975-76 season, unwilling to meet his salary demands, when he appeared in only 10 games after injuring his surgical knee again. So he joined Chicago in 1976-77 for \$600,000 a year with this provision:

Even if he didn't play one game for the Hawks, he would get the \$1.8 million over three years.

## Checks Unsigned

He appeared in 20 games that first season and his knee went out again. So Orr retired, becoming a

front-office aide the rest of the campaign. Last season he did not play at all and became assistant coach to Bob Pulford.

However, Orr has refused to cash a paycheck since joining the Hawks. He maintained that he did not want to cash a check until he could help the team.

Last week he had believed he had reached that point. He told the Hawks, "He was worth recognizing the contract. He believed he was starting to produce. He had played in six games and produced two goals and two assists. But then he stopped appearing and became despondent over the condition of his knee, which had to be bathed in ice after every game.

"I said in training camp this would be my last comeback and it is," said Orr yesterday. "I knew when I started this season what my chances were. Now the best thing I can do is quit for good and try to

help the Black Hawks in whatever way I can other than playing."

His retirement by the player acknowledged as the most influential of the 1970s, came a week after Bobby Hull, who developed the slap shot in the 1960s — retired from the World Hockey Association.

Bobby Orr

AP

By Michael Katz

LAS VEGAS, Nov. 9 (NYT) — Richie Giachetti, manager of the man who probably will be the undisputed heavyweight champion of the world soon, was watching the "suckers" in the lobby of Caesars Palace Hotel yesterday.

"People coming here expecting to win, they're suckers," the manager of Larry Holmes, said. "But if there's one thing I've learned, it's that it's easier to con a man than anyone else. If you want to get rid of a jockey, you can sell it to a mechanic. People who think they know something are the easiest to hustle."

Giachetti, an admitted former gambler and a close friend of Don King, is trying to hustle Holmes' first defense of his World Boxing Council title tomorrow night here against Alfredo Evangelista of Spain, the European champion and fourth-ranked contender. Those would be impressive credentials except for one thing — people have seen Evangelista fight.

## Showcase for Holmes

ABC television still expects 50 million persons to watch the prime-time show, which is all the Holmes-Evangelista match is, a showcase for the man conceded to be the best heavyweight in the world. No bets are being taken on Holmes in this gambling town, but Evangelista is being offered at 4-1. The contest is a show, competing with the likes of Frank Sinatra, Tony Bennett and Jethro Tull. But even Holmes can try to sell it.

"Hell, this man don't even speak English," said Giachetti, the closest thing on the boxing scene to Muhammad Ali, in or out of the ring.

"The thing for Larry to do now," said Giachetti, "is show that he's a true champion."

The only way Holmes can do that against the Uruguayan-born challenger, admitted Giachetti, is to score an impressive knockout.

Evangelista has never been knocked out and he went 15 rounds in a title challenge against the then

## Holmes Favored Over Evangelista

## Promoters Spar Before WBC Title Bout



United Press International

Larry Holmes prepares to unleash a jab at his sparring partner as he works out for title defense against Alfredo Evangelista.

undisputed champion, Ali. In May of last year.

Holmes is sensitive to his tenuous claim on the title he shares with Ali, who has World Boxing Association recognition as champion. The dichotomy was created when the WBA stripped Leon Spinks of the title for not agreeing to meet the No. 1 contender, Ken Norton, after beating Ali in February, and awarded the crown to Norton. Holmes beat Norton at Caesars Palace on June 9 and then Ali regained the WBA share from Spinks on Sept. 15.

All will be present tonight at a \$500-a-plate dinner expected to

raise \$1.5 million for the ailing Joe Louis. Holmes brusked aside the challenge for center stage and said that he was worried only about Evangelista.

"I'm worried about any guy that comes into the ring who's not on crutches," Holmes explained.

Few boxing people expect Ali to fight again, except possibly against Mike Rossman, the WBA light-heavyweight champion. "I know he won't fight me," said Holmes, for four years an Ali sparring partner. "He knows I'll knock him out."

Ali, before regaining the title

from Spinks, said that he planned

to hold the title he won for a record third time "six to eight months and then retire." His retirement would clear the stage completely for the undefeated Holmes, who already is worried about finding worthy combatants.

Evangelista apparently is so worried by a contender that King interjected his usual diatribe against Bob Arum, his rival promoter, at yesterday's news conference attended by all the main eventers on the card. The card includes Alexis Arguello defending his WBC junior lightweight title against Arturo Leon of Mexico and Norton meeting unranked Randy Stephens in a 10-round.

King called Arum the "Hitler of boxing," a "madman," "the master of evil forces" who, "riding the tidal wave of paranoia on the brink of insanity," perpetrated a "weird tale of horror" in trying to sabotage the Holmes-Evangelista match.

"I want to go on the record saying there's no personal feud between me and Arum," King added. "This is just a matter of business."

## Clean Bill of Health

King accused Arum of calling ABC and several reporters and "spreading innuendoes" that Evangelista was injured. A spokesman for the network said Arum called ABC Sports last Friday "as a friend" to say he had heard that Evangelista was seriously ill and that doctors were examining him. In fact, Evangelista was examined that day at Desert Springs Hospital under orders from the Nevada Athletic Commission, which had received a call last Thursday that something was wrong with Evangelista. A team of doctors gave Evangelista a complete bill of health. Arum was in Buenos Aires and unavailable for comment.

Irvin Rudd, a spokesman for Arum, said by telephone from New York that he knew nothing of King's allegations. "But let me say this about King, for whom I worked nine months," he said. "He's the Idr Amin of boxing."

Hitler vs. Amin. The winner faces Attila the Hun.

The Yankees were the No. 1 candidate for Messersmith's services in March, 1976, when he last was a free agent, but their deal collapsed over a dispute in the translation of terms from a verbal understanding to a written contract. Messersmith went on to sign with Atlanta for three years and \$1 million, but he finally joined the Yankees last winter when they purchased him for \$100,000.

Since he had undergone elbow surgery last season, the Yankees weren't sure what to expect. However, Messersmith astounded everyone by pitching as well as anyone in the team's spring camp. For two starts, that is.

In the third inning of his second start, March 16, Messersmith tripped over first base while reaching back for a throw, fell hard and suffered a shoulder separation. Ten weeks later, he returned and made five starts before rejoining the right shoulder in the game against Detroit July 1.

## Yankees Reported to Ask Waivers on Messersmith

agent for the second time in three years. The first time was when he was declared free in the historic decision that changed baseball's reserve system and eventually created some millionaire free agents.

Lyle can't be a free agent for another two seasons, but he'd settle for being free from the Yankees right now. However, the trade that was supposed to make him a Texas Ranger has collapsed.

The 10-player deal appeared to be set last week, but sources familiar with the negotiations said yesterday that it would take a revised combination of players to get Lyle to Texas.

The five-for-five deal fell through, the sources said, because each team had second thoughts about players they had included in the package. The Yankees are said to have pulled back Mike Heath, their second-string catcher, while the Rangers decided not to let Dave Righetti, a promising young pitcher, get away.

There was some speculation that

George Steinbrenner, the Yankee owner and chief negotiator, had taken Heath out of the deal because he thought that Brad Corbett, the Texas owner, had leaked the deal prematurely to a Texas newspaper. Corbett wasn't available for comment.

Further complicating a possible deal for Lyle is the pitcher's intention to seek more money from the team to which he is traded. As a player with 10 years in the majors and at least five with the same club, Lyle has veto power over any deal. A source indicated that the amount of money Lyle might want could be a factor in the Rangers' thinking.

While the Yankees continue talking with the Rangers, they also are conferring with the agents for John and Gura, the left-handed free agents who were their first two selections in last Friday's draft.

Cohen wouldn't say what the 35-year-old pitcher was seeking, but the lawyer apparently gave the Yankees a proposed package to study. There is no question the Yankees are the No. 1 contender for John's services.

John, who won 17 games for Los Angeles, declined to accept the Dodgers' offer of two years at \$275,000 a year. He wanted a third year and a bonus for signing.

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## NHL Standings

## CAMPBELL CONFERENCE

## Patrick Division

## W L T Pts GF GA

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Atlanta	11	12	2	29	46	36
NY Rangers	12	11	3	30	42	35
NY Islanders	7	12	16	24	45	48
Philadelphia	6	13	15	45	48	54

## Smiley Division

## W L T Pts GF GA

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Chicago	6	13	14	24	42	47
Vancouver	6	14	14	24	42	47
St. Louis	2	8	4	13	32	35
Colorado	2	10	6	30	37	34

## WALES CONFERENCE

## Montreal Division

## W L T Pts GF GA

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Montreal	9	10	1	20	51	52
Detroit	4	14	2	12	45	47
Los Angeles	4	15	0	11	45	45
Pittsburgh	3	16	1	10	42	44
Washington	3	17	0	10	42	44

## Adams Division

## W L T Pts GF GA

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Boston	7	2	17	17	51	52
Toronto	7	6	2	14	45	45
Minnesota	7	6	2	14	45	45
Buffalo	5	8	3	13	32	34

## Leading Scorers

## Montreal 5, NY Rangers 0

## Montreal &amp; Washington 0

## Vancouver &amp; Colorado 4

## Chicago 2, Toronto 1

